

which I am now writing, and that it was obtained in the Mawuls, a tract of hilly country dividing the Deccan from the Western Ghats, I therefore propose to distinguish the small green Barbet of Western India as

MEGALÆMA SYKESI, sp. nov.

Description.—Very similar to *M. viridis*, but the brown of the head and nape paler, with a coppery gloss, the feathers of the head pale-edged, those of the nape with pale central streaks; throat whitish; breast and sides of neck whitish, each feather broadly margined laterally with dark brown; wing-coverts unspotted. Bill horny brown.

Dimensions.—Length 9 inches, wing 4·3, tail 3.

This species is abundant in most of the mountainous wooded tracts of Western India. I have obtained it in the Peint and Soorungun districts, which border the Khandesh Dangs, all along the Western Ghats, and on the summit of Matheran and other detached hills in the Konkan, everywhere to the exclusion of *M. viridis*, which seems to bear the same relationship to *M. sykesi* that *M. zeylanica* does to *M. caniceps*.

How far south *M. sykesi* extends I am unable to say.

11 The Grove, Highgate.

January 24, 1873.

XV.—*Note on the Pyrrangia roseogularis of Cabot.*

By P. L. SCLATER, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.

(Plate III.)

IN 1847 Dr. Samuel Cabot, of Boston, published in the "Boston Journal of Natural History"* a description of a new species of Tanager, of the genus *Pyrrangia*, which he had procured in Yucatan, "on the road from Chemax to Yalahao, on the 5th of April, 1842," and proposed to call *P. roseogularis*.

In 1856 (as already mentioned, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 6) I had the pleasure of examining this unique specimen at Boston,

* Boston Journ. of Nat. Hist. v. p. 416 (1847).

through the kindness of Dr. Cabot, and came to the conclusion that it belonged to a species distinct from any then known to me. Time has rolled on, and our acquaintance with Central American ornithology has greatly increased; indeed it may be almost said that there is now hardly any portion of the tropics of which the bird-life is better known to us; yet I believe no further information has yet reached us concerning the *Pyrranga roseogularis*. I have therefore great pleasure in reproducing a figure of this *rara avis*, taken from the typical specimen by Mr. Ridgway. The original coloured drawing was sent to Mr. Salvin by Prof. Baird, with a suggestion that it would be desirable to publish it. Prof. Baird states that the drawing is perhaps a little stiff, but that the details are rigidly correct.

Mr. Ridgway adds to his drawing a full description of the typical specimen, which I think it desirable to give *in extenso*.

PYRRANGA ROSEIGULARIS.

Sp. Char.—Prevailing colour brownish ashy, darker on the dorsal region, where it has a faint reddish cast, and paler on the lower parts. Lores, eyelids, cheeks, and breast with a dingy yellow tinge; ashy beneath, deepest across the jugulum and along the sides, palish on the abdomen. Whole pileum (from bill to nape, and down to the upper edge of the lores and auriculars), wings, upper tail-coverts, and tail, dusky purplish red, in marked contrast with the ashy tints. Whole throat dilute vermilion or rose-pink; lining of wing and crissum a paler shade of the same; tibia tinged with pinkish. Wing 3·05, tail 2·75, bill from nostril ·45, its depth ·40, breadth ·35, tarsus ·80.

I trust that this notice will result in some further information being obtained concerning this interesting bird. It is singular that Dr. Arthur Schott during his scientific mission to Yucatan does not seem to have come across it*.

* See Report on his Bird-collections by Mr. Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 198 *et seq.*

